A STATEMENT FROM THE FACULTY REGARDING THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS-SOME OF ITS POINTS EXPLAINED-DR. SHEDD'S

The New-York Presbytery on Tuesday decided to usual during the year just closed, has Dr. Shedd's successor has now been

tings and Professors Philip Schaff, George L.
tings and Marvin R. Vincent. "With the convicthat Christian courtesy, modesty and mutual reot for difference of opinion should characterize theo-cal controversy," they "distinctly recognize and nich he has, in many cases, been assailed." The ree points made are these: (1) "The views pro by Dr. Briggs in the inaugural are not new"; "The address contains, in our judgment, nothi nich can be fairly construed into heresy or dethe Westminster Confession, to which Dr. ges honestly subscribed at his recent inauguration" nd (3) " After years of familiar acquaintance with Dr.

Under the second head many expressions from the ddress are quoted and their meaning explained. It called "pre-eminently unfave" to assert, as has sen so often done, that Dr. Briggs is aiming to undernine the divine authority of Scripture. Not only his he most positive and uncompromising expressions of ove and reverence for the Bible." Regarding his on inspiration it is said: "Dr. Briggs holds oility and authority of the Holy Scriptures in all atters of Christian faith and duty, which is all that any evangelical divine is bound to maintain on that In regard to progressive sanctification after eath Dr. Briggs is said to be "entitled to the largest liberty in the attempt to elucidate a subject so little anderstood, and on which the Standards are open to difference of interpretation." "statement" closes with a fine tribute to Dr.

riggs and a protest against the assaults made against m and the seminary which he represents. It says n view of the general comment and discussion of forth by the recent inaugural address of Proor Charles A. Briggs, D. D., the undersigned mems of the faculty of Union Theological Seminary deem
heir duty to make the following statement.
with the conviction that Christian couriesy, modesty
I mutual respect for difference of opinion should
tracterize theological controversy, we distinctly
ognize and deprecate the dogmatic and irritating
reacter of certain of Dr. Briggs's utterances in his

one source of divine authority the Church and the Prefer to say that the Bible, the Church and the Preconize and receive the divine authority. This is the generally accepted Protestant position.

Every Church in Christendom admits that the Church is a nicedium of divine authority.

The Confession of Faith declares that "unto the catholic, visible Church Christ hath given the ministry, oracles and ordinances of God."

That the reason, in the broad sense in which it is explained by Dr. Briggs, is also an organ to and through which the divine authority is conveyed is assumed in Scripture and in the Confession, and is the necessary postulate of a divine revelation to man. It is the only point in the natural man to which the qualities of God's character, the operations of His power, and the right-reasonableness of His claims can appeal; and it is distinctly declared and assumed by St. Paul to be the recipient of such appeals; to be the subject of the divine Spirit's illumination; and to become thus the proper instrument for discerning, comparing and judging spiritual truth. If the reason has no such function in religion, it is superfluous to assert that "Scripture is preditable for teaching, for discipline, and for upbuilding in right-ousness." Spiritual righteousness implies an intelligent and rational perception and reception of the law and truth of God. The living sacrifice which is "holy and acceptable unto God" is a "rational service."

But Dr. Briggs does not, with the Reason above the libble and the Church. Neither does he, as has been tot, with the Rationalist, place the Reason above the libble and the Church and the three sources. His position is the Protestant and the Prebyterian position, assumed in his subscription to the declaration of the Confession, that the Scriptures are "the only infallible rule of faith and practice," and asserted in his address in the words: "Frotestant Christianity builds its faith and life on the divine authority contained in the Superiorate is pre-eminently unifair. Not only t

supreme authority and divine quality of Holy Scripture is in no way affected by his views of the nature of inspiration.

While asserting the plenary inspiration of Scripture, he cenies that inspiration involves absolute inerrancy—ill eral, verbal, accuracy, and perfect correspondence of minor details.

In this view there is nothing original or new. It is the view of Calvin, and of an overwhelming majority of Protestant divines in Europe and America, lority of Protestant divines in Europe and America, it was propounded at least eight years ago by Dr. Briggs in his "Biblical Study."

Inspiration, in the sense of literal inerrancy, is nowhere claimed for Scripture by Scripture itself.

It is contradicted by the contents of Scripture in the form in which we have it. It involves logically, a minute, specific divine superintendence of each detail of the entire process of transmission—copying, translating, printing—and the prevention of all errors, it confronts those who maintain it, not only with disreplaces of statement in the present text, but with the ancies of statement in the present text, but with the ancies of statement in the present text, but with the ancies of statement in the present text, but with the ancies of statement in the present text, but with the ancies of statement in the present text, but with the ancies of statement in the present text, but with the ancies of statement in the present text, but with the ancies of statement in the present text, but with the ancies of statement in the present text, but with the animumerable textual variations between the Hebrew and innumerable textual variations between the Hebrew and the Septuagint. To meet these facts with the aspurely arbitrary a priori hypothesis, and to inroduce his of the discussion an entirely irrelevant factor, due the whole question in dispute, to lay down a purely arbitrary a priori hypothesis, and to inroduce his of the discussion and entirely intended to the region of mere verbal details, where they are sure to have the best of the arg

LOYAL STILL TO DR. BRIGGS. Henry B. Smith, written not long before his death—"What Reformed Theology has go to do is to Christologize predestination and decrees, regeneration and sanctification, the doctrine of the Church and the whole of Eschatology." sanctincation, the doctrine of the Church and the whole of Eschatology."

Ill. After years of familiar acquaintance with Dr. Briggs and his teaching, we are moved to utter our which, in so many cases, he has been assailed. If, in any of his writings, Dr. Briggs, as is charged, has wantonly offended the honest convictions of good men, or has in any other way sinued against the ethical code of Christian scholarship laid down in the New Testament, it is not our tusiness to defend him therein. He must answer for it to his own conscience and to God. But in the public discussion of matters of opinion, it is neither right nor decent that an earnest, learned, devoted scholar and initiful teacher, seen though mustaken, should be attacked with virulence, contemptuous flippancy and imputations of unworthy motive. In too many instances it seems to have been assumed that all the sacredness of personal conviction is upon one side; that a higher critic can have no convictions nor rights which the lower critic or the uncritical censor is bound to respect; and that the fact of his differing with them justines his opponents in laying aside in discussion the character of Christian gentuemen.

We know Dr. Briggs to be an earnest Christian, a

scripture, is not only our privates, it is our additions by Christ and His Church. More light is yet to break from God's word. We would be found ever upon the watch-towers to catch and to transmit its rays. No theological school can take any other attitude without neglecting its duty to the present age and losing its bold upon the rising generation of Biblical students. That such a method may dissipate or modify certain traditional views as to the origin or date of the books of Scripture: that it may expose and correct certain long-stablished errors of interpretation; that it may modify certain theological dogmas, is only what is to be expected from similife results in the past. But we have no fear for the Bible. The Word of God will come forth from the fire of reverent criticism as fine gold, with a new accretion of testimony to its divine origin and a new power of appeal to the world.

THOMAS S. HASTINGS, President, PHILIP SCHAFF, GEORGE L. PRENTISS, MARVIN R. VINCENT.

(Professor Francis Brown is at Oxford, superintending the publication of his Hebrew lexicon.)

Albany, May 15 .- The following appeared in "The passed the Assembly this year, but failed in the Senate.

MOVEMENT OF THE COTTON CROP.

New-Orleans, May 15.-Secretary Hester's weekly over the seven days ending May 15 of last year.
The aggregate for the season to date is 8,262,420,
against 7,104,846, an excess of 1,157,583. Up to this date last year 97 18-100 per cent of the cotton crop had been marketed. Foreign exports thus far for the senson have been 5.374,074, against 4,675,613 last year, an increase of 608,461. The total takings of American mills, North and South and Canada, thus far for the season have been 2,341,653, against 2,224,750 last year.

HIS PUNISHMENT DOUBLED FOR THREATS.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 15 (Special).-Greatly to the Jacksonville, Fla., May 15 (Special).—Greatly to the surprise and also the approbation of the spectators at the United States Court to-day, the sentence of Lot M. Ballard for infringing United States postal laws was changed from nine months in the Madison County Jall to eighteen months in the United States penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio. When the court took a recess at noon Ballard was conducted by a guard to the County Jall and on the way he told the guard that one thing that the court could not take from him the County Jall and on the way he told the guard that one thing that the court could not take from him was a Winchester rifle which he owned, and that when he had served his sentence he would kill every one of the witnesses in his case. The court on hearing of this thought Ballard had got off too easy and had him brought back to the court room and added an additional nine months to his sentence and changed the place of imprisonment.

Chicago, May 15.-Land worth between \$4,000,000 Chicago, May 15.—Land worth between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 on the lake shore, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth sts., is involved in litigation by a bill filed in the Superior Court at noon to-day. Emilia Herrington, of Geneva, Ill., is complainant, and the Illinois Railroad Company is the corporation with which an accounting is sought. Mrs. Herrington is the widow of Augustus Herrington, a capitalist and one-time general solicitor of the Northwestern Company. His father originally entered the quarier-section of which the hand is a part, and Judge Herrington took the title from him. In 1866 he deeded the land to of which the land is a part, and Judge Herrington took the title from him. In 1886 he deeded the land to the Illinois Central, but through some oversight Mrs. Herrington neglected to join in the transfer. She claims, therefore, that she never released dower, and is suing for her widow's interest and rental since 1883. She says the rental value is \$500,000 per annum.

The new club-house of the Metropolitan Stenographers' Association, No. 333 West Twenty-third-st., opened last night. Many persons prominent in the opened last night. Many persons prominent in the profession were present. The interior of the house has already been described in The Tribune. The exercises were opened by Edward F. Underhill, ex-president of the association, who made a short address. Addresses were also made by Surrogate Ransom and others. An entertainment followed, consisting of songs, recitations and cornet solos by Paul Nicholson, Jr., Miss Cohn, William Cohn and others.

Providence, R. I., May 15.-The American Screw Company, of Providence, is about to build a factory in Leeds, England. It will cover an acre and a half of ground. In this factory the company will place a large quantity of its machinery now idle in this city. President Angell assigns as the principal reason for the step the onerous conditions requisite to securing draw-backs on the export of the company's product imposed by the present Tariff law.

INDIAN-FIGHTERS CAPTURED IN ALBANY. Albany, N. Y., May 15 .- " Jack" Van Vort, aged four-Albany, N. Y., May 15.—"Jack" Van Vort, aged four-teen, and James McManus, aged thirteen, who say they live in New-York, but refuse to say in what street, were corralled in this city by the police to-day to pre-vent them from slaying the few Indians left in this country. They were on their way West to accomplish this murderous design, and had stopped here to scoure arms and ammunition. Their pockets were filled with nickel literature.

BILLS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Albany, May 15 .- The Governor has signed : Albany, May 15.—The Governor has signed:

Chapter 369—Amending Section 1,355 of the Code of
Civil Procedure, relating to the qualification of sureties.

Chapter 370—Authorizing the city of Euffale to issue
\$50,000 bonds to defray the expense for improving for
park purposes the land acquired by the Park Commissioners in the Thirteenth Ward and in the town of West
Seners. THE GIANTS LOSE AGAIN.

RUSIE NOT SO EFFECTIVE AS USUAL.

AN EASY VICTORY FOR THE CLEVELAND CLUB THE NEW-YORKS OUTPLAYED.

Cleveland S. New-York 3. Philadelphia 4, Pittsburg 1. Chicago 12, Brooklyn 11, Chicago 12, Brooklyn 11. ASSOCIATION. Cleveland, May 15.—Eighteen hundred happy Cleveland cranks left the ball grounds this evening. The home team outplayed the Giants. Davis's terrific hitting was the

LEAGUE.

making twelve basehits. Young selleved Seward in the eighth inning, but the Glants were not in a batting humor

Chicago, May 15.-To-day's game was an old-fashioned ugging match. Ryan starting with a home-run hit on the

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Judged from the strong game both teams are playing at present a good game should result. "Harry" Young, the

hits and failed to score more than twitby innings:

tsburg. May 15.—The Philadelphias won to-day' Shindle received liberal applause in the thir

Basehits-Pittsburg 6, Philadelphia 6. Errors-Pitts-burg 5, Philadelphia 3. Pitchers-Baldwin and Thornton. Umpire-Hurst.

Cincinnati, May 16.—A base on balls, the only error of the game, gave a victory to Boston. Cincinnati lost a number of chances to score runs by poor batting policy.

RUSSIAN MISSIONARIES IN JAPAN.

THEIR WORK AMONG THE JAPANESE-SUP PORTED BY THE SAINT SYNODE AND

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT. tempted the life of the Czarewitch is a religious or a political fanatic. He may belong to the latter class, for the anti-foreign movement is strongly developed in Japan, on account of the agitation created by the proed revision of the European and American treatles The United States Government was the first to conderer of the Czarewitch has obeyed the impulse of re

Christianity was introduced into Japan by

THE MARKETS.

TOTAL RECEIPTS

Strict Ordinary
Good Ordinary
Strict Good Ordinary
Low Middline
Strict Low Middling
Middling
Good Middling

market is steady but quiet. Sales includy yres, 22 h. 185e; 1,500 Santa Fe, 115e at 12c; 1.524 Oregon, 1.542 Maracabo, and 700 Mainterane, on private terms, exports from the Pucific are favorable to se to make the slightest concession to

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

cents. The principal reason for the decime appears to be a readjustment of market values to the premium paid for Bradford oil, which is now 10 cents per barrel. Refined oil was unchanged at 7.20 cents per gallon in barrels and 8.95 cents in cases.

Foreign quotations were: Antwerp, 16 1-4 francs; Bremen, 6.40 marks; London, 5 3-4 pence.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

OATS, NO. 2. MESS PORK, PER BBL

373,000 137,000 2,000 6,000 Signor Si